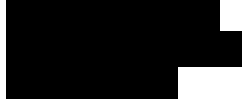


From: [John Greig](#)
To: [Community Support and Services Committee](#)
Subject: Submission RE: Emergency extension
Date: Thursday, 3 March 2022 11:06:37 AM

John Alexander Greig



To Whom it May Concern,

If you can supply to a court irrefutable proof that:

- A "pandemic" as currently defined by the World Health Organization necessarily constitutes a public health emergency.
- That COVID-19 constitutes a public health emergency.
- That the government's COVID response complied with normal pandemic plans.
- That the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test used to detect COVID-19 "cases" can distinguish between COVID-19 and other coronaviruses.
- That the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test used can differentiate between active infections and non-infectious virus fragments from past infections.
- That the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test used was accurate at the cycle thresholds used throughout the pandemic.
- That the data relied upon for cases, hospitalisations, and deaths when declaring the public health emergency, and throughout the pandemic, were, in fact, accurate.
- That asymptomatic people can transmit COVID-19 whilst asymptomatic.
- That an unvaccinated person who doesn't have COVID-19 can spread COVID-19.
- That an unvaccinated person represents a greater threat to public health than does a fully vaccinated person.
- That face masks significantly slow the spread of COVID-19.
- That the mandated masks are capable of stopping or significantly slowing the spread of a respiratory virus.
- That the COVID-19 vaccines are safe.
- That the COVID-19 vaccines are effective against COVID-19.
- That vaccine derived immunity is superior, more robust, and/or more durable than natural immunity.
- That COVID-19 vaccines create immunity against COVID-19.
- The current COVID-19 vaccines are capable of creating "herd immunity".
- That lockdowns are capable of preventing or significantly slowing the spread of COVID-19.
- That a person unvaccinated against COVID-19 poses a significantly greater risk of transmission than a person fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- That dining in restaurants and/or cafes poses a greater threat to public health than dining in a food court or shopping in a Supermarket.
- That no effective early treatments exist for COVID-19.
- That no effective alternative treatment or treatments to vaccination exist for COVID-19.
- That healthcare providers may freely speak on the COVID-19 vaccines without significant concerns of deregistration if they speak against the vaccines.
- That people are legally able to give informed consent whilst being denied relevant information from their healthcare providers.
- That vaccine passports are capable of preventing the spread of COVID-19.
- That the Queensland COVID restrictions have been/are necessary, proportionate, evidence based, reasonable, rational, and the least restrictive measures necessary.
- That the COVID restrictions imposed were not/are not a gross violation of our human rights.

... by all means extend.

If you cannot, it shall be taken that any extension of emergency powers is unlawful and you each may be held personally liable for the tort of misfeasance in public office, and may have to pay substantial damages out of your own pockets for any further legal injuries arising from your actions.

We have gone from "Two weeks to flatten the curve." to a seemingly perpetual and unnecessary public health emergency that has abrogated our rights, destroyed many people's careers, closed many small businesses, caused massive financial harm, brought many people to despair and suicide, has caused distast of government, and divided the community... and we've had enough.

For your consideration...

"Duties of civil authorities

2235 Those who exercise authority should do so as a service. "Whoever would be great among you must be your servant."⁴¹ The exercise of authority is measured morally in terms of its divine origin, its reasonable nature and its specific object. No one can command or establish what is contrary to the dignity of persons and the natural law.

2236 The exercise of authority is meant to give outward expression to a just hierarchy of values in order to facilitate the exercise of freedom and responsibility by all. Those in authority should practice distributive justice wisely, taking account of the needs and contribution of each, with a view to harmony and peace. They should take care that the regulations and measures they adopt are not a source of temptation by setting personal interest against that of the community.⁴²

2237 Political authorities are obliged to respect the fundamental rights of the human person. They will dispense justice humanely by respecting the rights of everyone, especially of families and the disadvantaged.

The political rights attached to citizenship can and should be granted according to the requirements of the common good. They cannot be suspended by public authorities without legitimate and proportionate reasons. Political rights are meant to be exercised for the common good of the nation and the human community." -- Catechism of the Catholic Church

lex injusta non est lex - An unjust law is not law.

Sincerely,

John A. Greig